



Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1970

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR: Councillor EDGAR ROWLAND BALL

DEPUTY MAYOR: Councillor G. H. HENLEY

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1970

Chairman :

Councillor K. TYSON

Deputy Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. A. SENIOR.

THE MAYOR

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Alderman R. MOORE

„ E. ROSEWARNE

„ J. SUTCH, B.E.M., J.P.

Councillor Mrs. R. BESWARICK

„ Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

„ A. V. CHADWICK, C.Eng., M.I.Mech.E.,
M.I.M.C.

„ P. P. JOHNSTONE

„ A. J. JONES

„ Miss J. G. KEMP, J.P.

„ J. B. LUNDY

„ Mrs. E. M. RIMMER

„ Mrs. B. TAYLOR

„ G. WALTON

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING 1970

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

IRENE W. SIMPSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H. (to 31.8.70)

Departmental Medical Officers:

J. B. CLARKE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. (to 31.3.70)

MAUREEN E. MURPHY, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obst. R.C.O.G. (from 1.9.70)

EMILY M. WINTER, M.B., Ch.B. (from 1.7.70)

Dental Officers :

E. CROSBIE, L.D.S. Mrs. M. BIRKENHEAD, B.D.S. (part-time)

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.(L'pool)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector : R. SPENCER, D.P.A.(L'pool)

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I. P. M. WATSON. E. WARNER (Deceased)

Additional Public Health Inspector:

I. F. BEBBINGTON (to 8.11.70)

Health Visitors/School Nurses :

Miss K. ARMSTRONG

Miss H. BLACK

Mrs. H. CALLAGHAN

Miss H. S. GROSSART (to 30.4.70)

Miss A. M. COLLEY

Miss J. KENYON

Miss M. KENNY

Miss H. M. SWAIN

Miss J. P. T. LEWIS

Miss M. WILKINSON (to 14.8.70)

Mrs. M. POWER

Mrs. E. F. LLOYD (from 1.7.70)

Mrs. J. PARKINSON (part-time)

Clinic Nurses:

Mrs. B. WATSON

Mrs. N. McNEIL (from 1.5.70)

District Midwifery Sisters :

Miss M. I. CARRAHER (to 14.1.70)

Mrs. J. M. SULLIVAN

Miss S. V. BREEZE (from 1.2.70)

Miss J. McGuinness

District Nursing Sisters :

Mrs. F. C. BLACK

Mrs. M. A. COLE (to 30.1.70)

Mrs. M. A. GARCIA

Mrs. M. H. GARDEN

Miss W. HOLDEN

Mrs. N. K. HUGHES

Mrs. E. BOLTON

Mrs. M. C. OLSON

Mrs. M. O'DONNELL

Miss R. SHANNON

Miss A. MCQUEEN (from 1.4.70)

District Nurses :

Nursing Auxiliary:

Mrs. M. R. SCAIFE

Dental Surgery Assistants :

Miss J. M. CLARKE Miss M. T. BLUNDELL

Social Welfare Officer for the Blind

Miss K. BURGESS

Home Help Organiser: Miss L. CARR

Welfare Services Organiser (part-time) : J. LOWE

Social Welfare Officer (part-time) : Miss M. LOVELL

Senior Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) : T. R. RICE

Mental Welfare Officer (part-time) :

Mrs. A. MADDICK

Occupational Therapist (part-time) : Mrs. C. M. VENABLES

Senior Administrative Assistant :

G. NORRIS, D.M.A., M.I.S.W., M.R.S.H.

Chief Clerk: Miss A. M. HOCKENHULL

Clerical Staff :

Mrs. E. M. AYNSLEY

Mrs. M. COOTE

Mrs. N. DUFFY

MISS J. DRAPER

Mrs. M. LEADBETTER

Miss B. STEELE (to R.

Mrs. S. JONES (to

Mrs. G. E. HOWELL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
22, THE ESPLANADE,
WATERLOO, CROSBY.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 34th Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The Health of the Borough remained satisfactory during the year. There were 841 cases of infectious diseases notified, compared with 185 in 1969. The increase was mainly due to 695 cases of Measles, the usual biennial increase. It is hoped that we shall soon see a reduction in Measles as more mothers accept the new Measles immunisation for their babies.

The birth rate at 16.3 per 1,000 population, showed a slight increase over the figure of 15.8 for 1969. The figure for England and Wales was 16.0.

The death rate was 13.5 compared with 13.2 in 1969 and a figure of 11.7 for England and Wales. The infant mortality rate at 21 per 1,000 live births was the same as last year.

The total deaths were 826 of which 48 or 5.8% were due to cancer of the lung. It is sad to have to record that deaths from this disease continue to increase. Last year the numbers were 36 or 4.4% of all deaths.

There are two main causes of death which could and should be prevented:—

Cancer of the lung 48 deaths. Accidents (road and home) and suicide 21 deaths.

Preventive measures are constantly being publicised but unfortunately the General Public take little notice. There were no deaths or even cases of Cholera, Smallpox, Rabies, or Typhoid, but let the newspapers publicise just one case of such an illness occurring in the districts, and the public demand panic measures.

Housing conditions continued to improve in Crosby. A total of 60 flats were completed by the Local Authority during the year, whilst 58 houses and flats were built by private enterprise. During the year the Public Health Inspectors visited 3,038 houses of which 705 were found to have defects which required action to make the houses fit and subsequently 635 were made fit.

The staff of the Health Department have carried out their duties in a most competent manner. Some figures of visits made during the year will indicate the extent pf the work carried out. The Public Health Inspectors made 8,740 visits to various premises, in relation to housing defects, food hygiene, and the proper upkeep of Offices, Shops and Railway premises. The Health Visitors paid 17,933 visits to children and families in their own homes in regard to the care of infants or social problems. The District Nurses paid 44,098 visits in attending to 1,467 patients who needed nursing care in their own homes, whilst the Home Helps provided a service to 651 homes where domestic help was necessary. These figures account for only a few of the services, but I would like to pay tribute to the high standard maintained by all the members of the staff during the year.

Finally I would thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support during the year and the Chief Officers and their staffs for ready help and assistance at all times.

I am your obedient servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health

July, 1971.

SECTION 1**Vital Statistics for 1970**

Area (land and inland water 4,499 acres, foreshore 2,321 acres)	6,820
Population at mid-1970 as estimated by Registrar General ...	58,200
Population at 1961 census	59,166
Population at 1951 census	58,362
Population at 1931 census	50,569
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1970	18,430
Rateable value at 31st December, 1970	£2,078,551
Sum represented by a penny rate	£8,180

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births —legitimate	... ... ...	427	421	848
—illegitimate	... ... ...	35	38	73
		462	459	921

Live birth rate per 1,000 population

—unadjusted	15.8
—adjusted (area comparability factor 1.03)	16.3

The birth rate for England and Wales was ... 16.0

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live
births 8

Stillbirths —legitimate	... ... ...	5	2	7
—illegitimate	... ... ...	—	—	—
		5	2	7

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths 8

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 13

Total live and stillbirths 928

Deaths 354 472 826

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—	
—unadjusted	14.2
—adjusted (area comparability factor 0.95)	13.5

The death rate for England and Wales was ... 11.7

Infant deaths (deaths under one year)

—legitimate	13	4	17
—illegitimate	2	—	2
	15	4	19

Infant mortality rates :

—total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...	21
—legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	20
—illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	27
The infant mortality rate for England and Wales was	...	...	18
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	12
The neo-natal mortality rate for England and Wales was	...	...	12
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	11
Early neo-natal mortality rate for England & Wales was	...	...	11
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...	18
Perinatal mortality rate for England & Wales was	...	...	23
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	—
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	—
The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was	...	...	0.18

List of causes of Death during the year 1970

	Male	Female	Total
Infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	10	14
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	45	3	48
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	23	23
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	40	48	88
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	4	8	12
Diabetes	—	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease	32	86	118
Ischaemic heart disease	101	81	182
Hypertensive disease	2	9	11
Other heart disease	17	54	71
Other circulatory disease	13	27	40
Influenza	5	3	8
Pneumonia	24	41	65
Bronchitis	24	11	35
Other diseases of respiratory system	9	3	12
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	3	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	—	2
Congenital malformations	1	5	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	20	35	55
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3
All other accidents	3	12	15
Suicide	2	1	3
All other external causes	2	1	3
	354	472	826

Causes of death of infants under one year of age

Cause of death	Under 1 day	Age at death					Totals
		1 day & less than 7 days	1 wk & less than 4 wks	4 wks & less than 6 mths	6 mths & less than 12 mths		
Pneumonia	—	—	—	3	1		4
Congenital malformations	2	—	1	—	—		3
Acute respiratory infection	—	—	—	1	—		1
Enteritis	—	—	—	1	—		1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	6	2	—	—	—		8
All other causes	—	—	—	1	1		2
	8	2	1	6	2		19

Comparative statistics for selected years

	1900		1920		1940	1960	1969	1970
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth		Borough of Crosby		
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	58,440	58,580	58,200
		30,474		44,838				
Births	156	575	280	723	830	1,052	897	921
		73 1		10 03				
Birth Rate	19.6	23.0	20.6	23.9	15.2	18.0	15.8	16.3
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	777	811	826
		405		55 4				
Death Rate	12.6	12.2	9.8	14.1	13.8	13.0	13.2	13.5
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	25	19	19
		8 8		9 8				
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	144	142	189
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	253	409	264
Pulmonary Tuberculosis....	?	24	11	18	29	9	1	2

SECTION 2

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

As provided by the Local Government Act 1958, the Lancashire County Council delegated to the Borough of Crosby, commencing on the 1st September, 1960, the following functions :

National Health Service Act, 1946

Sections 21 Health Centres

22 Care of Mothers and Young Children

23 Midwifery

24 Health Visiting

25 Home Nursing

26 Vaccination and Immunisation

28 Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

(except the care or after-care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness)

29 Home Help Service

Mental Health Act, 1959

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sections 29 and 30

(Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted delegated on 1st April 1962)

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 21

Health Centres

There are no Health Centres in the Borough and no proposals for the future.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 22

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Ante-natal and Postnatal care. The domiciliary midwives hold a weekly session at Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo, for the women they have booked for home confinement. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health who attends this clinic holds obstetrical qualifications. The reduced attendances, given in the table below, reflect the decreased number of home confinements attended by the midwives during 1970.

	1969	1970
No. of sessions	51	51
No. of individuals attending—ante-natal	50	42
—post-natal	1	—
No. of attendances—ante-natal	201	157
—post-natal	1	—

Relaxation, exercise and mothercraft classes are held under the supervision of one of the health visitors who is also a physiotherapist.

	1969	1970
No. of sessions	45	41
No. of individuals attending	88	92
No. of attendances	577	556

Child Health Centres. These centres are provided to which mothers can bring their babies and toddlers regularly for supervision and advice by the medical officer and the health visitor. Total attendances show an increase on the previous year and the average attendance per session rose from 47 to 48. 67 children were referred to specialists and 36 to the child's own general practitioner. Certain proprietary foods are on sale from the centres for expectant and nursing mothers requiring them for medical reasons and may be supplied on the recommendation of the medical officer or health visitor to mothers and children who attend regularly.

Work done at all Child Health Centres

	No. of sessions	No. of individual children who attended and were born in :			No. of attendances by children at ages : 0- 1- 2-4			Average attendances by all children per session
		1970	1969	1965 -1968	0-	1-	2-4	
Prince Street, Waterloo	100	201	152	181	2030	284	324	26
Alexandra Hall, Great Crosby	104	258	191	273	3960	1020	1018	58
Seaforth Library, Seaforth	52	116	87	148	1888	392	750	58
All Saints, Crosby	94	195	184	239	2750	852	1068	49
Totals	350	770	614	841	10628	2548	3160	48

Welfare Food Service. On behalf of the Ministry of Health, certain welfare foods viz : National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin tablets, are distributed. Of the five centres, three are staffed by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

Congenital Malformations. At the end of 1963, the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health requested that as from 1st January, 1964., information be sent to the General Register Office where malformation had been observed at a child's birth. The object is to compile statistical information from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional changes in the pattern.

The 12 children notified in Crosby during 1970, a decrease on the previous year of three, fell into the following groups:-

<i>Condition</i>	<i>Number</i>						
Cleft lip 2							
Cleft palate 2							
Malformations of Tongue 1							
Down's Syndrome 3							
Malformation of Skull or Face Bones 1							
Other specified malformation of skin including Ichtyosis Congenita 1							
Talipes 2							
Spina bifida 1							
Anencephalus 1							
Other specified malformations of Urino-Genital Organs (includes Pseudohermaphrodisim) ... 1							
Hypospadias, Epispadias 1							
Hydrocephalus 3							
Multiple Congenital malformations not specified... 1							
Other and unspecified congenital malformations... 1							
	<hr/>						
	21						

It will be noted that some of the children were suffering from more than one malformation.

Dental Treatment. Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age. Clinics are held at Prince Street and Alexandra Hall. Treatment was given to 124 patients compared to 97 the previous year.

Work of the Dental Officers

					<i>Infants not yet attending school</i>	<i>Expectant and nursing mothers</i>
No. examined ...	...	...	...	...	113	11
No. needing treatment	...	...	...	...	86	11
No. treated ...	...	...	...	...	81	10
No. of individuals actually treated who were rendered dentally fit	...	...	...	...	22	3
No. of attendances for treatment	...	...	...	...	105	24
No. of extractions	...	...	...	...	83	11
No. of general anaesthetics administered	...	...	...	...	51	3
No. of fillings	...	...	...	...	19	14
No. of other treatments	...	...	...	...	25	8
No. of patients X-rayed	...	...	...	...	1	—
No. of dentures provided—complete	...	...	...	...	—	—
	partial ...	...	...	...	—	2

Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children. In view of the importance of diagnosing deafness at a very early age, all the health visitors have received special training and carry out screening tests of hearing on young children either at the child welfare centres or in the homes of the children. Cases requiring further investigation are sent to special clinics at Fulwood, Nr. Preston, or in Liverpool.

HEARING TESTS

	<i>"At risk" groups</i>					<i>Total No. of tests</i>	<i>Others</i>					<i>Total No. of tests</i>
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	
No. of first tests	85	6	—	—	—	91	228	26	1	—	—	255
No. of second tests	5	1	—	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	—	2
No. of children who failed two tests	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1

Phenylketonuria. A severe degree of mental deficiency is associated with a high concentration of phenylamine in the blood and it is important that this be detected as early as possible in order to start dietary treatment. The health visitors make a simple blood test of babies aged between 10-14 days and in 1970 778 tests were made. No child was found to be positive.

Premature Infants. Premature infants are those who weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Health visitors are required to give priority to the visiting of such cases and to work in close co-operation with the midwife in attendance where the confinement takes place at home. Special cots, feeders and hot-water bottles are supplied on loan where necessary. The following table gives details of the 63 premature live births and 2 premature stillbirths, which occurred :

No. of premature live births : No. of premature stillbirths :

(a) in hospital	...	...	61	(a) in hospital	...	...	2
(b) at home	...	...	2	(b) at home	...	...	—
(c) in private nursing homes	...	...	—	(c) in private nursing homes	...	...	—
			—				—
Total	...	63				Total	...
		—					2
		—					—

Weight at birth	Born in hospital		Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home		Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day		Born		Premature stillbirths	
	Total births	Died	Total births	In 1 and under 7 days	Total births	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	In 7 and under 28 days		
	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days		
2lb. 3ozs. or less	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Over 2lb. 3ozs. up to and incl.	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3lb. 4ozs. Over 3lb.	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
4ozs. up to and incl.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4lb. 6ozs. Over 4lb. 6ozs. up to and incl.	34	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
4lb. 15ozs. Over 4lb. 15ozs. up to and incl.	Totals	61	7	—	—	2	—	—	2	

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children. The health visitors keep a careful watch on the children of unmarried mothers and work in close co-operation with the officers of the Children's Department and with moral welfare workers. Grants are made to Voluntary Associations whose workers are active in the area and financial assistance was given to five unmarried mothers who applied for admission to mother and baby homes, four less than the previous year.

Family Planning Clinics. Women who, for medical reasons and in the interests of their health, require advice on birth control may be referred to a Family Planning Clinic. The Family Planning Association hold weekly sessions at Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo.

Maternity Outfits. Maternity outfits are provided free for patients attended by the domiciliary midwives.

Day Nurseries. There are no day nurseries in the Borough.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 23

Midwifery. The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own homes. The midwives are provided with pool cars or given an allowance to run their own cars. They made 4,045 visits, showing a decrease on the number for 1969 which was 4,245 visits. The total number of home confinements attended by the midwives increased from 52 in 1969 to 53 in 1970.

Roll of Midwives at 31st December 1970

	Total No.	No. qualified to administer inhalational analgesics
Local Health Authority Midwives	3	3
Midwives in Nursing homes	6	6

Confinements attended

Confinements

Local Health Authority Midwives	53
Midwives in Nursing homes	218

Of the 46 confinements attended by the local authority midwives where analgesics were administered, 30 were given Trilene and 16 were given Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen.

The number of women discharged early from the maternity hospitals to the care of the domiciliary midwives was 715 (against 923 in 1969), 2,524 visits being paid to such cases compared with 2,653 the previous year.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 24

Health Visiting. Health Visitors have nursing and midwifery qualifications in addition to possessing the health visitors certificate. They are specially trained to deal with social problems and frequently act as the link between the family and various statutory and voluntary social services available to them. While health visitors are concerned with all classes of the community needing advice, particular attention is given to the care of infants and young children, the aged and the handicapped. Visits during the year totalled 17,933 against 21,554 visits during the previous year.

Persons or households visited

(1) Total number of cases	...	...	...	...	...	5,970
(2) Children born in—1970	...	...	...	...	...	1,024
(3) —1969	...	...	...	...	...	901
(4) —1965/68	...	...	...	...	...	2,982
(5) Total number of children in (2) to (4) above	...	...	...	...	...	4,907
(6) Persons aged 65 or over	...	...	...	...	...	630
(7) Number included in (6) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	...	49
(8) Mentally disordered persons	...	...	...	...	...	13
(9) Number included in (8) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	...	2
(10) Persons discharged from hospital, other than mental hospitals and excluding maternity cases	...	...	...	...	...	18
(11) Number included in (10) who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital	...	...	...	...	...	11
(12) Number of tuberculous households visited by health visitors	...	...	...	...	...	—
(13) Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors	...	...	...	...	...	112
(14) Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4
(15) Other cases	...	...	...	...	...	336

Visits paid

Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	213
Children under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,477
Adults (excluding expectant mothers and tuberculosis)							
—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	305
—65 and over ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,146
Tuberculosis—Cases—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	304
—65 and over ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
—Contacts—under 65 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
—65 and over...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,408
Ineffective visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,798

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 25

Home Nursing. The district nurses are engaged in the attendance on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. They work in close co-operation with the general medical practitioners. The 1,467 cases attended during 1970 compares with 1,167 cases attended during 1969. Visits paid increased from 43,935 to 44,098.

General nursing cases attended

No. on registers at 1st January 1970	...	...	405
New cases attended	...	...	1,062
	Total	...	1,467
No. of cases completed	...	...	1,025
No. on registers at 31st December 1970	...	...	442

Visits paid during period

To general cases on registers	...	...	...	38,039
Casual advisory visits	...	...	...	6,059
				44,098

Analysis of 732 completed cases

(a) by sex and age group :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Totals
Male	...	6	4	22	62	99
Female	...	3	8	70	107	351

(b) by agency of reference :

Services of nurse requested by	Number	Per cent
—general practitioner	...	602
—hospital	...	110
—P.H. Authority	...	7
—direct	...	12
—other	...	1

(c) disposal of cases :				Number	Per cent
Recovered, relieved, etc....	...	...	...	352	48·1
Admitted to hospital	...	...	...	162	22·1
Died	...	...	...	128	17·5
Gone away	...	...	...	43	5·9
Out-patient X-ray etc.	...	...	...	4	0·5
Nurse withdrawn...	...	...	...	40	5·5
Other	...	...	...	3	0·4

(d) By disease or ailment and duration of treatment.

Disease or Ailment	DURATION OF TREATMENTS					
	Total No. of cases	Length of Treatment (days)	Average duration of treatment (weeks)	Total visits	Average No. of visits	Average No. of visits per case per week
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	69	9.9	54	54.0	5.5
Other infective and parasitic diseases	12	1612	19.2	294	24.5	1.3
Cancer	79	4919	8.9	2566	37.2	4.2
Diabetes	14	3242	33.1	643	45.9	1.4
Anaemias and other blood diseases	93	43896	67.4	4734	50.9	.8
Mental, psychoneurotic disorders	5	173	4.9	83	16.6	3.4
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	15	2706	25.8	456	30.4	1.2
Other diseases of central nervous system	45	9173	29.1	3105	69.0	2.4
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	6	147	3.5	165	28.5	8.1
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	42	5894	20.0	1896	45.4	2.3
Influenza	9	118	1.9	86	9.6	5.1
Pneumonia	11	186	2.4	112	10.2	4.3
Bronchitis	13	1126	12.4	221	17.0	1.4
Other diseases of respiratory system	22	355	2.3	138	6.3	2.7
Diseases of digestive system	116	5386	6.6	1425	12.3	1.9
Diseases of genito-urinary system	22	886	5.8	501	26.5	4.6
Diseases of the skin	55	10025	26.0	2738	49.8	1.9
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis)	32	4901	21.9	1646	51.6	2.4
Senility and ill-defined conditions	80	9803	17.5	2185	27.3	1.6
Burns and scalds	8	153	2.7	94	11.8	4.4
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	30	1566	7.5	555	18.8	2.5
All other conditions	22	879	5.7	189	8.6	1.5
TOTALS	732	107215	20.9	23886	33.3	1.6

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 26

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox.—facilities are provided for the free vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Twenty-eight general practitioners were taking part in these arrangements at the end of the year. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained in bulk through the Public Health Laboratory Service and distributed from the Health Department to general practitioners and the clinics.

No. of vaccinations performed

	At clinics		By general practitioners		Total	
	Age in years		Age in years		Age in years	
	0-4	5-15	0-4	5-15	0-4	5-15
Primary vaccination	164	8	192	18	356	26
Re-vaccination	1	6	4	26	5	32

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus Poliomyelitis and Measles—

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a “ triple ” vaccine, or a “ combined ” vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a “ single ” vaccine against diphtheria alone. Vaccination against poliomyelitis is offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit and reside outside Europe, Canada or America, dental surgeons and their staffs and families, nurses and public health staffs and their families, are also eligible for vaccination. As with smallpox vaccination immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

Rubella vaccine is also now being made available for all thirteen year old girls as a protection against German Measles.

Children protected

Protection given against		<i>Year of birth</i>			Totals
		1970/ 67	1966/ 63	Others under 16	
Diphtheria	P.	607	23	3	633
	R.	46	415	29	490
Whooping cough	P.	604	16	1	621
	R.	40	125	9	174
Tetanus	P.	606	24	4	634
	R.	45	416	31	492
Poliomyelitis	P.	609	33	7	649
	R.	51	407	43	501
Measles	P.	362	95	11	468
Rubella	P.	—	—	93	93

P—primary immunisation.

R—reinforcement injection.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 28

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

Tuberculosis. The treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board but Tuberculosis Visitors, employed by the County Council, are engaged in the domiciliary visiting of notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts, working in close co-operation with the chest physician whose clinic they attend regularly. Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances where this is recommended by the chest physician. Garden shelters and medical requisites may be loaned to tuberculous patients. Financial responsibility may be accepted for maintenance in special residential training centres.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 13 new cases were registered during the year compared with 17 the previous year. Two deaths from tuberculosis were recorded.

B.C.G. Vaccination. The B.C.G. vaccination scheme offers vaccination against tuberculosis where appropriate, to school children from approximately 10 years of age up to school leaving age, including students attending universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. The Medical Officers receive special training in B.C.G. vaccination technique. 137 persons were vaccinated in 1970, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, and nine schools were completed by the School Medical Officers.

(a) Vaccinations by the Chest Physician

	<i>Under 2 years of age</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years of age</i>	<i>5 & under 15 years of age</i>	<i>15 years of age & over</i>
No. of persons tested	31	12	87	7
No. found positive	—	—	—	—
No. found negative	31	12	87	7
No. of persons vaccinated	31	12	87	7

(b) Vaccination of School leavers

				1970	1969
No. of schools completed	...	...	...	...	9
No. of consent forms sent to parents	...	...	...	1039	1580
No. returned—refused	...	...	...	95	121
—consented	...	...	...	914	1084
No. found positive	...	...	...	87	110
No. found negative	...	...	...	613	799
No. of children vaccinated	...	...	...	613	710

Cervical Cytology. A total of 535 women were examined at the cervical cytology clinic held at Prince Street. Of these 38 were referred to their general practitioners for other conditions, and a possible positive result to the smear test for cervical cancer was given to two.

Health Education. The staff of the Health Department, and the health visitors in particular, are all continuously engaged in health education. Activities include talks on health matters to the mothers attending the clinics, women's organisations and other associations, supported on occasion by the showing of films.

Convalescent Care. Convalescent Home care is arranged in suitable cases on the recommendation of a general practitioner, the applicants paying the whole or part of the cost according to their financial means. Seven applicants (three male and four female) were assisted during the year, four more than in the previous year.

Mothercraft Training. Residential training may be arranged in appropriate cases for mothers who can be accompanied by their children. In the main, these are problem families or potential problem families. A charge is made, according to means.

Loan of Nursing Equipment. Articles of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients who are confined or nursed at home. Items of equipment available include : air rings, beds, mattresses, bed-rests, invalid chairs, walking aids, bed pans, commodes, draw sheets and urinals. There is no charge for this service.

Chiropody Service. This free service is limited to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Two sessions per week are held at the School Clinic, Seaforth, four at the School Clinic, Waterloo and one at the Community Centre on Brownmoor Estate. The chiropodists are full-time employees on loan from Health Division No. 7 but the organising of the clinics is done by the Crosby Old People's Welfare Committee. The number of individuals treated in 1970 was 806 compared with 856 in 1969 and the number of treatments given was 2,711 compared with 2,941 the previous year.

Work done at the Chiropody Clinics

No. of clinics operating at yr. end	Total No. of clinic sessions held	No. of treatments given to patients			No. of individuals treated		
		In clinics	At home	Total	In clinics	At home	Total
3	335	2556	155	2711	728	78	806

All the patients treated were in the category "aged", except for two handicapped persons and four expectant mothers who received nine treatments.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 29**Home Help Service.**

The services of a home help are available to expectant mothers, families deprived of the mother's care by sudden illness or removal to hospital, sick or aged persons living alone who are unable to look after themselves and have no relative to care for them. The home help manages the home in the absence of the mother, keeps the house clean, shops, prepares and cooks meals, cares for the children and does the washing and mending. A charge is made according to means. 56 part-time home helps were employed at 31st December, 1970.

	Cases attended during				
	1970			1969	
Special cases	—
Confinement—at home	2	1
—away from home	17	8
Tuberculosis—aged 65 or over	2	2
—aged under 65	1	2
Mentally disordered—aged under 65	4	2
Chronic sick—aged under 65	55	43
—aged and infirm (65 or over)	512	503
All other cases—aged 65 or over	18	17
—aged under 65	40	35
				651	613

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTIONS 28 & 51 AND THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959.

Mental Health Services. The Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation on the 1st November 1960, repealing the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The new Act envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness, admissions to hospital for treatment to be an informal arrangement through psychiatric out-patient clinics just as in other illnesses. Compulsory emergency admissions, instead of being dealt with through a magistrate as under the old legislation, will be arranged by doctors. The Mental Welfare Officers undertake the care and after-care of patients who no longer need hospital treatment, making regular visits to offer help and guidance. They work in close co-operation with the psychiatric clinic staff. The part-time services of the Mental Welfare Officers are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7. A Social Club for Convalescent patients is held on one night a week at the Training Centre, 9, Crosby Road South, Waterloo.

Training Centre. The Waterloo Training Centre for mentally sub-normal children has not been delegated and is still administered by the Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Residential Accommodation. Residential accommodation for the mentally disordered has not been delegated by the County Council.

Guardianship. The authority may accept the duties of guardianship.

Mental Health Service

HEALTH SERVICES

25

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—SECTIONS 29 & 30

Welfare Services for the Blind and Partially Sighted. The administration of this service was delegated to the Council from the Lancashire County Council on the 1st April, 1962. Blind persons newly registered during the year totalled 6 and of these 1 was in the age group 65-69 and the remaining 5 were over 70 years. Of the 6 newly registered partially sighted, 1 was in the age group 65-69 and the remaining 5 were over 75 years.

Registered partially sighted persons as at 31.12.70

<i>Age Group</i> <i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	3	—	3
16—20	2	1	3
21—49	6	2	8
50—64	3	5	8
65 and over	5	26	31
	—	—	—
	19	34	53
	—	—	—

Registered blind persons as at 31.12.70

<i>Age group</i> <i>Years</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
0—4	—	—	—
5—15	2	1	3
16—20	1	—	1
21—49	4	3	7
50—64	11	11	22
65 and over	18	59	77
	—	—	—
	36	74	110
	—	—	—

A handicraft centre is organised at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Waterloo, each Wednesday morning and afternoon and a social centre at Linacre Mission, Litherland, is open each Tuesday afternoon.

At the end of the year, 31 blind and 12 partially sighted persons possessed talking book machines.

Welfare Services for the Handicapped (other than the blind and partially sighted). It is the duty of the Council to arrange for social workers to advise handicapped persons how best to obtain any available assistance of which they may be in need and to assist them to overcome the

effects of their disabilities. The assistance of Voluntary Organisations in domiciliary visiting is welcomed. Financial help may be given for works of adaptation in the home and the provision of special equipment to mitigate the effect of disability. Facilities are available for the tuition and practice of handicrafts. Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing have not been delegated from the County Council.

Of the 90 men and 112 women on the register of handicapped persons at the end of the year, 24 were employed in open industry, and 2 in sheltered workshops. The number who were incapable of work was 150.

The Occupational Therapist made 181 visits to 11 handicapped persons.

Financial assistance was given in eight cases for adaptations at the homes of handicapped persons to provide greater comfort or convenience.

The County Council arranged for a party of handicapped persons to go on holiday to a holiday camp during the early summer and 5 people from Crosby were included in the party. Four were sent on holiday to Lakeland View, Fleetwood, a County Council holiday home.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

This Act requires that Registers should be kept of:-

- (a) Premises where children are received to be looked after.
- (b) Persons who for reward receive into their homes children under the age of 5 to be looked after.

From the 1st November, 1968, the Council's powers have been extended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, to enable registration to be refused on grounds of unsatisfactory premises, equipment or persons. The Council have a duty to arrange inspection and to lay down numbers of children and staff. The penalties for non-registration have been increased.

Twelve child minders and nine play groups were registered at the end of the year.

Medical Examinations

The medical staff carried out medical examinations for a variety of purposes as the table below indicates :—

Fitness for employment	...	...	...	...	13
Children in care of the Children's Committee				...	29
Entry to Teachers Training Colleges	...	...	...	...	117
Entrants to teaching profession	...	...	...	...	3

SECTION 3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 185 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 62 were formal and 123 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Antiseptic Gargle								
Mouthwash	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Casserole with Potato Dumplings	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Gravy with Meatballs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bouquet Garni	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled and Canned Fruit	—	2	2	—	1	1	1	—
Brawn	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Breakfast Cereal	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter Eccles Cakes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter Fudge	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Buttermilk Drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Buttermint Confectionery	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Calf's Foot Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Canned Apple Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Canned Meat Products	—	4	4	—	1	1	1	—
Cheese Spread	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese spread with extra Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese spread with Smokey Bacon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Curry	—	2	2	—	1	1	1	—
Chocolate flavoured Toasted Rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cider	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cockles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee-Mate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Condensed Tomato Purce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cough Pastilles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cough Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry and Rice with Chicken	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry Sauce	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	2	35	37	—	3	3	3	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	2	35	37	—	3	3	3	—
Curried Vegetables with Lamb	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curry with Beef and Mushrooms	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard Creams	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Danish Pilsener	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Decorations Colourings etc.	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Devon Pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs and Medicines	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Essence of Rennet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flour and Flour Confectionary	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Food Colours	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fru-Grains	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Frying Oil	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Full fat Soft Cheese with Pineapple	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ground Coffee	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ham and Beef Roll	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hamburgers with Gravy and Onion	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hazelnut Chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lamb Tongues	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
'Life Drops'	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Low fat spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Macaroni Cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	60	2	62	—	2	2	1	—
Milk Products	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Pies, Sausage Rolls	—	4	4	—	1	1	1	—
Minced Beef with Onions and Gravy	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mince Round	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Minced Steak in Gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mincemeat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl Barley	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peeled Shrimps	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pink Salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Plain Mint Chocolate	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork Sausage in Brine	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Power over Pain Tablets	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Preserves	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Raisins	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Raspberry Jam Sponge	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ravioli in Tomato Sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	62	93	155	—	7	7	6	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	62	93	155	—	7	7	6	—
Ready Gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sage	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauces, Pickles and Vinegar	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Savoury Crispbread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore Salad	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Soft Drinks	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Margarine	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soups	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Spam Spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Spices, Herbs etc.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak and Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak with Gravy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Pork Roll	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar and Sugar Confectionery	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato Chutney	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Toasty Grills	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trifle Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuna	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Treatment for Rheumatic disorders	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Unsalted Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetables	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetable treatment tablets for Rheumatism	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
	62	123	185	—	10	10	7	—

Of the 185 samples taken and submitted for analysis, 10 (or 5.4% of the total) were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table:—

Serial No.	Article	Type of sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
121	Chicken Curry	Informal	Deficient in meat	Communicated with manufacturer.
189	Milk	Informal	Had a bitter taste	No action possible, substance not identifiable.
47	Milk	Informal	Contained foreign matter	Communicated with vendor.
83	Chopped Braised Pork Kidneys in Gravy	Informal	Deficient in kidneys	Communicated with manufacturer.
167	Cocktail Cherries	Informal	Contained undeclared preservative	Communicated with manufacturer.
15	Vegetable treatment tablets for Rheumatism	Informal	Exaggerated claims	Evidence insufficient to justify proceedings.
16	Treatment for Rheumatic disorders	Informal	Exaggerated claims	Do.
23	Power of Pain tablets	Informal	Unsatisfactory labelling	New labels adopted.
10	Singapore Salad	Informal	Contained cyclamate	Stocks withdrawn.
13	Steak and Kidney Pie	Informal	Deficient in kidney	Communicated with manufacturer.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)

ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 157 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 60 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Public Health Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Public Health Inspectors' practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

60 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 28 were placed in grade one, 23 in grade two, 8 in grade three and 1 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :—

Butchers' Shops, 101 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,226 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-5, the number of dealers' licences in force at the end of the year was :-

Pre-packed milk—93 Untreated milk—1

The number of dealers authorised to deal in milk of the following designations was :-

Untreated—1	Pasteurised—90	Sterilised—49
	Ultra Heat Treated—6	

Visits of inspection made during the year numbered 293.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 108 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and 97, or 99 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. Ten of the samples were void.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled		
	Untreated	Pasteurised	Sterilized
108	—	81	27

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory	Number void
Methylene Blue Test	79	68	1	10
Phosphatase Test	79	79	—	—
Turbidity Test	27	27	—	—
Inoculation Test	—	—	—	—
Brucellosis-Ring Test	—	—	—	—
Colony Count Test	2	2	—	—

UNSTABLE FOOD.

During the year the undermentioned quantities of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered.

Meat, tins or packets	2099 lbs. 7½ ozs.
Fruit, tins or packets	3969 lbs. 4¼ ozs.
Vegetables, tins or packets	4371 lbs. 3 ozs.
Fish, tins or packets	457 lbs. 11¼ ozs.
Soup	232 lbs. 7 ozs.
Milk and cream.....	10½ pints
Beverages	105¾ gallons.
Preserves	432 lbs. 6½ ozs.
Miscellaneous	476 lbs. 11½ ozs.
Ice Cream	46¾ gallons.
Eggs	70 doz.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1970 there were 11 bakehouses in the Borough. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 72 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

There are no basement bakehouses in the Borough.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The requirements of the Regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements were rectified upon request, and no prosecutions were necessary.

SECTION 4

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

Table of Infectious Diseases Notified during 1970.

Notifiable Diseases	Number of cases notified	Age Groups						Total deaths			
		Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 yrs. & over	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	46	1	5	13	25	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	69	8	14	25	20	2	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	53	182	198	—	3	2	—	—	11
Measles	695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Food Poisoning	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis: Pulmonary	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Non-Pulmonary	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	841	65	201	236	292	9	11	5	10	1	11

The corrected total of confirmed cases of infectious disease amounted to 841 as against 185 the previous year. 191 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 1 house being treated during the year. In addition, 9 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 34 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Borough Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Borough Librarian was notified of all cases.

Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the formation of the Borough.

Diseases	1937	1940	1950	1960	1970
Scarlet Fever	83	109	120	83	46
Whooping Cough	37	26	155	70	69
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup ...	87	103	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	779	858	695
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	3	1	—
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	6	—	—
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	1	11	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	19	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	1	—	6
Erysipelas	20	32	20	7	—
Malaria	—	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	66	71	103	40	11
Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary ...	19	12	8	4	1
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—
*Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	12
 Totals ...	603	1297	1199	1107	841

*Notifiable Disease from 1st October 1968.

SECTION 5

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1970, a total of 77 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 1014 occupied shops on the register; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Thirty-two premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 16 of these premises were public filling stations; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensees' vehicles.

Four licences were issued for the storage of cellulose thinners.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act, which came into force on 1st August, 1964, increased the local authorities power of control over shops, for the first time extended these powers to offices, and made registration obligatory upon the proprietors of both types of premises.

The table below gives details of each type of premises on the register at the end of the year and the number of visits made.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Number of premises</i>	<i>Number received a general inspection</i>	<i>Number of exemptions</i>
Offices	102	32	—
Retail Shops	424	575	—
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	11	11	—
Catering establishments, Canteens	28	10	—
Fuel storage depots	1	2	—
No. of visits of all kinds		549	

SECTION 6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		In- spections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	9	15	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	74	85	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	6	12	—	—
TOTAL ...	89	112	1	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	3	3	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	4	4	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	14	14	—	—	—

HOME WORKERS.

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. There were no outworkers in Crosby during 1970, but lists of those employed by firms in Crosby and living in other districts were sent to the local authorities concerned.

SECTION 7

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

			<i>Houses, maisonettes and bungalows</i>	<i>Flats</i>
By the local authority	...	...	—	60
By other local authorities	...	...	—	—
By other bodies or persons	...	...	47	11

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 8,740 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 705 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 274 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 2,752. 3,700 nuisances were discovered and 3,320 abated during the year.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 57 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	14
Defective paving and pathways	9
Removal of refuse and debris	20
Dangerous walls and buildings	3
Miscellaneous matters	11

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a). Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	3,038
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	5,618
2. (a). Number of dwelling-houses (included under 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3. Number of houses in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	914
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	705

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	635
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	274
(2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a). By owners	252
(b). By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2). Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(3). Number of houses in clearance areas confirmed during the year	—

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

Two applications for the issue of certificates as to the remedying of defects were received.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 21 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1970. 34 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor and supervised by the Highways Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. Ashbins are emptied weekly.

Trade refuse is removed weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 1/- per bin after one free bin per week.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping, under a joint scheme operated by Crosby, Bootle and Litherland.

During the year an estimated total of 10,344 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are four factory chimneys in the Borough. 246 observations were taken during the year, but few serious emissions of smoke were noted. There can be little doubt that nearly all the atmospheric pollution in the Borough is now due to domestic chimneys and smoke blown in from other areas.

A daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide recorder is in operation at Alexandra Hall.

CINEMAS.

There is one cinema in the Borough which was inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride and dieldrin are also used in suitable cases, and aqueous suspensions of D.D.T. have been employed where there was danger of fire.

Precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is treated with D.D.T. in paraffin before removal. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfecter.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 26.

Other Houses, 49.

68 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 362 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, 'silverfish', wasps, woodworms and spider-beetles.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings on licensed sites in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The acquired immunity of mice to the rodenticides in common use continued to cause concern, but new rodenticides, reasonably effective against mice have been used during the year with good results.

	<i>Type of property</i>		
	<i>Non-agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>	
No. of properties in district	21,638
Total no. of properties inspected following notification	486
No. infested by (a) rats	159
(b) mice	327

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1970 there were 33 Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Head Teachers of the schools concerned.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to The Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Llyn Celyn and Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales, supplemented by water from the River Dee. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results. The water contains 0.04 natural fluoride (expressed as F in P.P.M.).

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

STREET SWEEPING

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Highways Superintendent.

Trunk roads and most classified roads are cleansed daily and other classified roads and district roads at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the approximately 86 miles of roads with their rear passages receiving regular attention. The work is carried out on the gang system and electrically propelled vehicles are used. All gullies are emptied and cleansed at least 6 times a year.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1970.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2716
,, ,, re-visited under Public Health Act	2571
,, ,, inspected under Housing Acts	322
,, ,, re-visited ,, ,, ,,	9
,, ,, inspected re vermin	68
,, ,, inspected re overcrowding and re-housing	126
,, complaints received and investigated	2742

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re drainage inspections and tests	134
,, ,, Water Supply.....	88
,, ,, Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	191
,, ,, Rats and Mice Infestation	91
,, ,, Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms ..	112
,, ,, Houses let in lodgings	36
,, ,, Smoke Observations and Clean Air Act	246
,, ,, Pet Shops	9
,, ,, Petroleum Act	135
,, ,, Explosives Acts	46
,, ,, Public Conveniences	17
,, ,, Common Yards and Passages	106
,, ,, Refuse Collection and Disposal	114
,, ,, Schools	43
,, ,, Animal Boarding Establishments	1
,, ,, Noise Abatement	24

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	87
" " Butchers' Shops	101
" " Dairies and Milk Shops	293
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	21
" " Fried Fish Shops	34
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	66
" " Grocers	252
" " Bakers and Confectioners	72
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	56
" " Licensed Houses	22
" " Ice Cream Premises	157
" " Other Food Premises	166
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	201
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	108
" " —Ice Cream	60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	438
Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	77
Number of visits concerning Improvement Grants	72
Number of visits concerning Rent Acts	24
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	119
Sundry visits and inspections	231

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—

Number of rooms	1
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	9
Number of Library Books	34
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	625

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	732
Preliminary notices complied with.....	635
Statutory notices served	274
Statutory notices complied with.....	252

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	16
Roofs repaired or renewed	254
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	66
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	204
Dampness remedied	630
Wall plaster repaired.....	203
Ceilings repaired or renewed	171
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	55
Doors repaired or renewed	83
Windows repaired or renewed	75
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	1
Chimneys and stacks repaired	49
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	74
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	35
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	97
Yards and passages paved or repaired	64
Miscellaneous	1

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	489
Drains repaired or reconstructed	9
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	6

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	3
Compartments repaired or cleansed	3
Basins provided or repaired	96
Cisterns provided or repaired	102

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	82
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Offensive accumulations removed.....	14
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G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

HUGH EVANS & SONS, LTD., 350-360 STANLEY ROAD, LIVERPOOL L20